



Correction to: Attachment- and Emotion-Focused Parenting Interventions for Child and Adolescent Externalizing and Internalizing Behaviors: A Meta-Analysis

Samantha Jugovac¹ · Richard O’Kearney¹ · David J. Hawes² · Dave S. Pasalich¹

Accepted: 21 June 2022 / Published online: 30 June 2022
© The Author(s) 2022

Correction to: Clin Child Fam Psychol Rev (2022)
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10567-022-00401-8>

After publication of the original article, it came to the authors’ attention that there were errors in the caption of Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 (i.e., 6 figures in total). The corrected captions can be found in the figures below.

The original article has been corrected.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article’s Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article’s Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10567-022-00401-8>.

✉ Samantha Jugovac
samantha.jugovac@anu.edu.au

¹ Research School of Psychology, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia

² School of Psychology, The University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia

Fig. 2 Risk of bias across studies. *Note.* Other bias refers to the bias within a study that did not appropriately fit in with one of the other categories. Typically, this referred to studies reporting limited information about participants

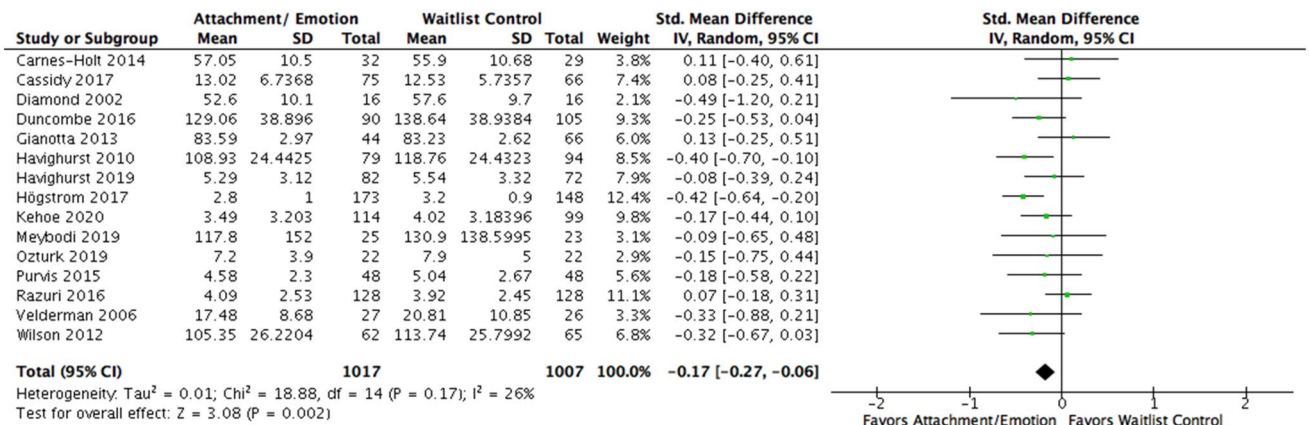
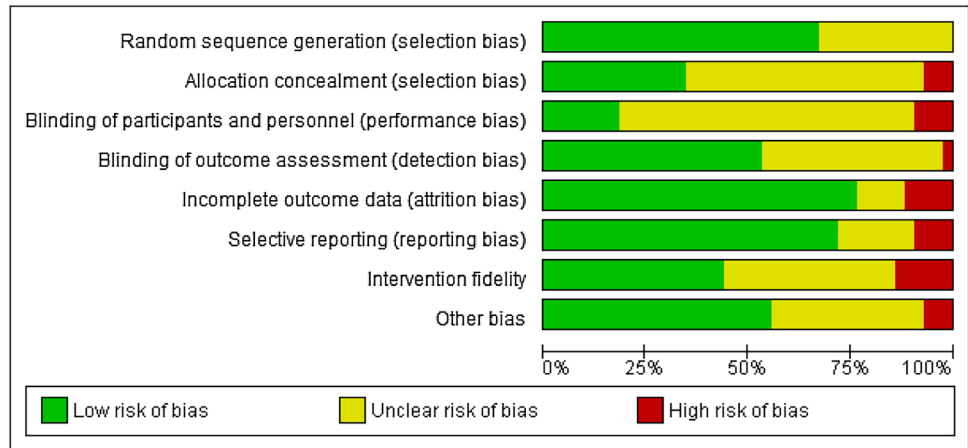


Fig. 3 Forest plot of attachment- and emotion-focused parenting interventions versus waitlist controls on externalizing behavior. *Note.* A negative *SMD* (left of forest plot) refers to favoring the interven-

tion condition, whereas a positive *SMD* (right of forest plot) refers to favoring the control condition

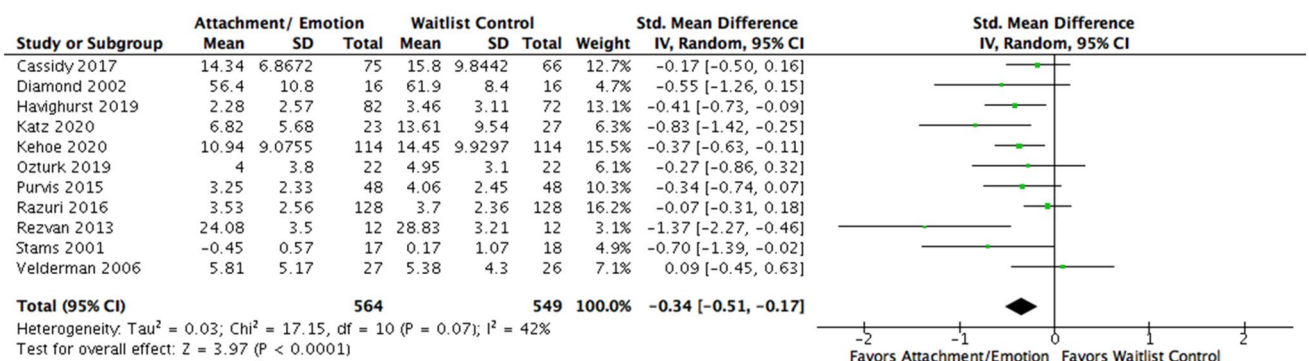


Fig. 4 Forest plot of attachment- and emotion-focused parenting interventions versus waitlist controls on internalizing behavior. *Note.* A negative *SMD* (left of forest plot) refers to favoring the interven-

tion condition, whereas a positive *SMD* (right of forest plot) refers to favoring the control condition

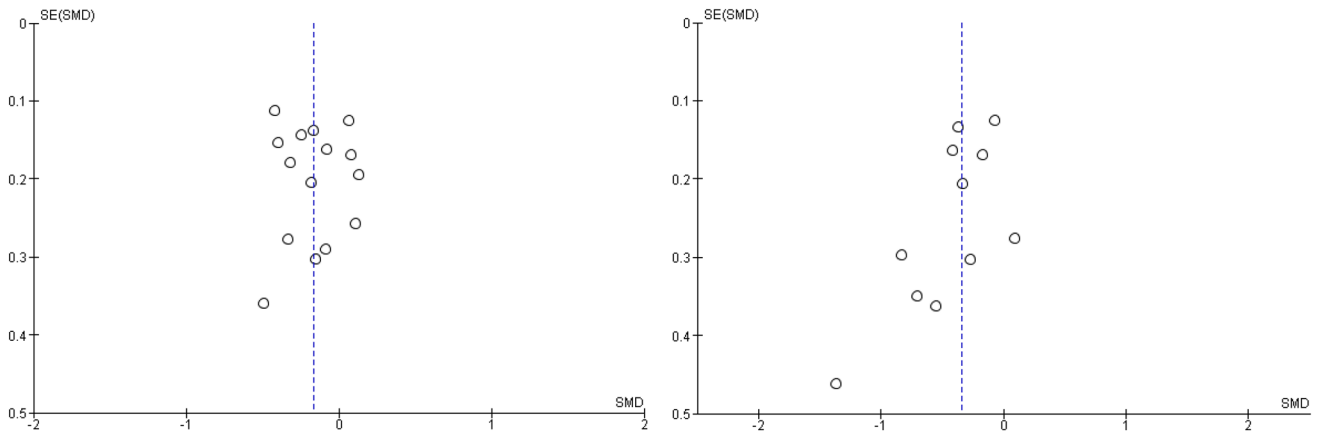


Fig. 5 Funnel plots for externalizing and internalizing outcomes when attachment- and emotion-focused parenting interventions are compared to waitlist controls. *Note.* Left funnel plot shows studies with externalizing outcomes and the right funnel plot shows studies with internalizing outcomes

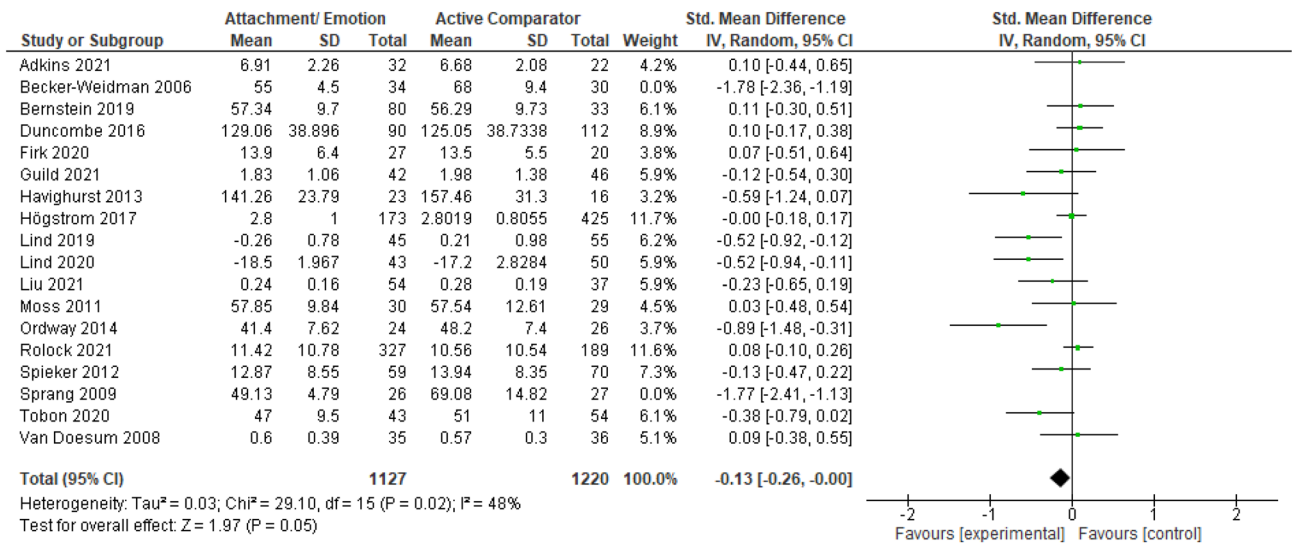


Fig. 6 Forest plot of attachment- and emotion-focused parenting interventions versus active comparators on externalizing behavior. *Note.* A negative *SMD* (left of forest plot) favors the attachment- and emotion-focused parenting intervention condition, whereas a positive *SMD* (right of forest plot) favors the active comparator condition. Two outliers were removed (Becker-Weidman et al., 2006; Sprang, 2009). When these outliers were included, *SMD* = -0.30, 95% CI [-0.51, -0.10], *I*² = 80%

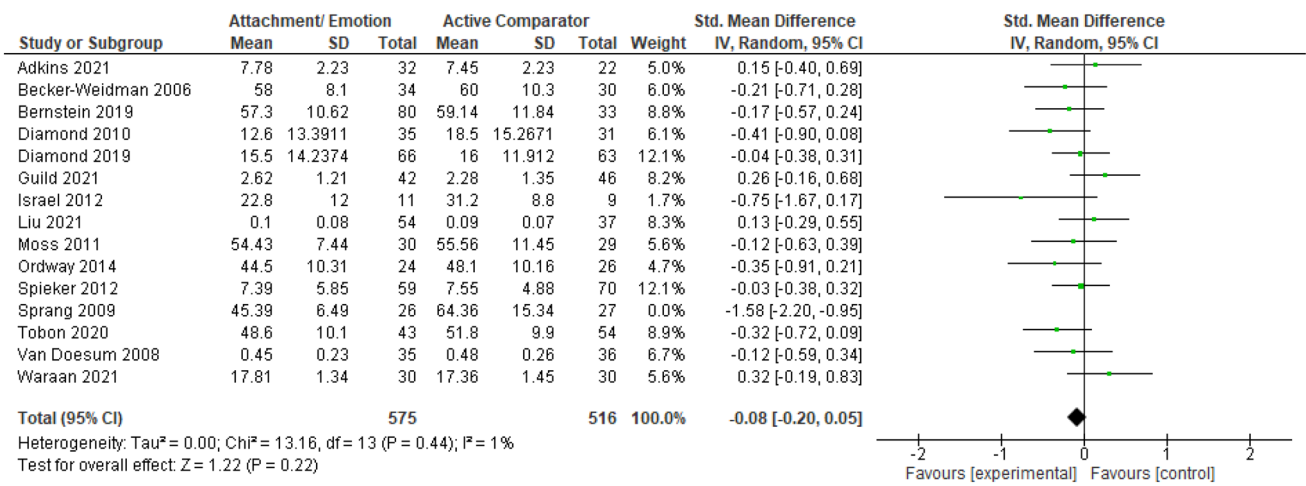


Fig. 7 Forest plot of attachment- and emotion-focused parenting interventions versus active comparator on internalizing behavior. Note. A negative SMD (left of forest plot) favors the attachment- and emotion-focused intervention condition, whereas, a positive SMD

(right of forest plot) favors the active comparator condition. Sprang (2009) was removed from analyses as an outlier. When included, SMD = -0.17, 95%CI [-0.36, 0.02], I² = 60%

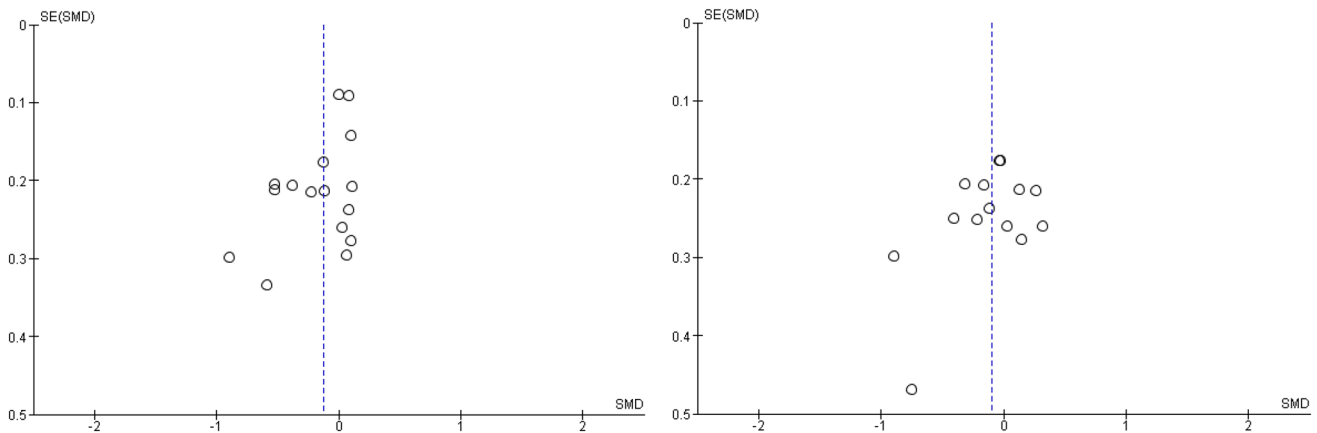


Fig. 8 Funnel plots for externalizing and internalizing outcomes when attachment- and emotion-focused parenting interventions are compared to active comparator. Note. Left funnel plot shows studies

with externalizing outcomes and the right funnel plot shows studies with internalizing outcomes

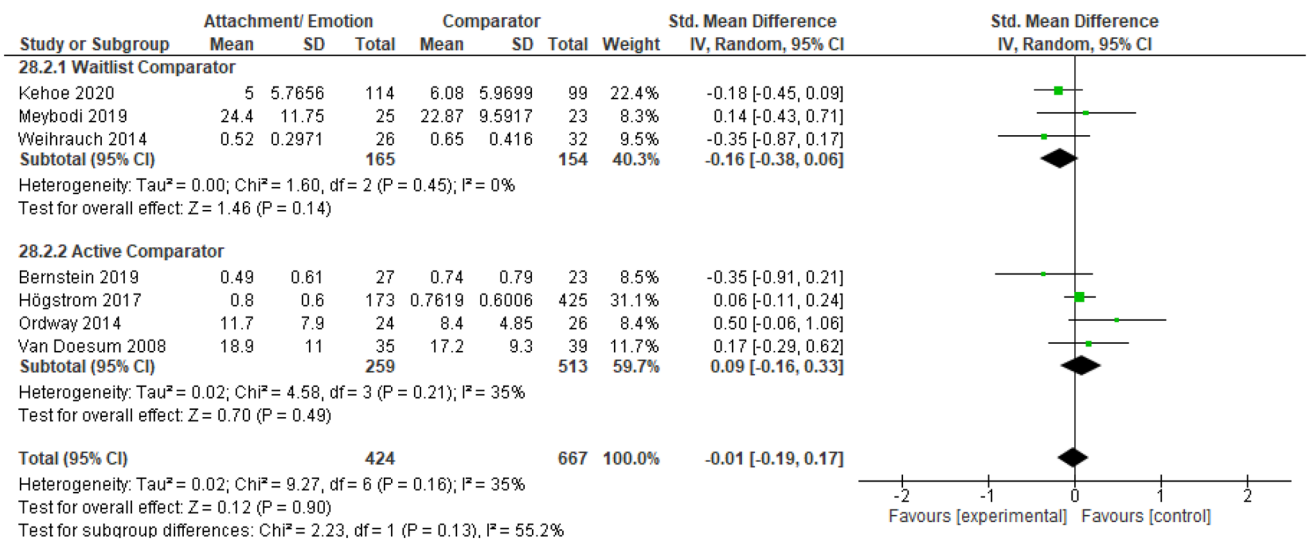


Fig. 9 Forest plot of attachment- and emotion-focused parenting interventions versus waitlist and active comparators on parent mental health outcomes *Note*. A negative *SMD* (left of forest plot) favors the

attachment- and emotion-focused intervention condition, whereas, a positive *SMD* (right of forest plot) favors the comparator condition

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.